#### THE STATE FINANCES.

COMPARISON OF REPUBLICAN AND DEM-OCRATIC. ADMINISTRATIONS.

FIGURES SHOWING THAT REPUBLICAN MANAGE-MENT IS BETTER AND MORE EFFICIENT

THAN BEMOCRATIC. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Albany, Oct. 10,-The administration of the State finances under Republican officers really needs no defence. Still, the statements made by the Democratic press should not be allowed to stand uncontradicted. Deputy Controller William J. Morgan, the nominee of the Republicans for Controller, gave out this evening these facts as to the State taxes levied and appropriations made by the Legislature of 1893, the last of Democratic rule, and that of 1898, with the Republicans in power:

State tax in 1803, under Governor Flower, \$10,418,192 08; rate, 2.58 mills. State tax in 1898, under Governor Black, \$10,189,110 93; rate, 2.08 milis. This shows that in 1898 the direct 2.08 mills. This shows that in 1898 the direct A resolution indorsing the nominations of Perez tax was \$220,081 15 less than in the last year M. Stewart and A. F. Seligsburg was referred to of Democratic administration, and that the rate of taxation was half a mill lower.

Since 1893 the State has assumed new responsibilities and expenditures, the entire care of the pauper insane, a debt for the improvement of the canals, expenses on account of the Epanish-American war, and the purchase of lands for the Adirondack Park. In order to make a fair comparison of State expenditures for the years 1893 and 1895, these new and extraordinary items should be deducted from the appropriations of 1898. The following comparative statement shows the appropriations for the two years named, deducting the appropriation for State care of insane in both years, and those for the other purposes named in 1808;

Total appropriations	17,867,335 98 1,846,019 64
1898.	16,021,316 84 23,211 284 23
Total appropriations Deduct for State care of insane \$5,070.914 27 Deduct for interest on canal debt 303,450 00 Deduct for war appropriation 1,560,080 00 Leduct for Adrondack Park 500,000 00	

Balance \$15,830,010 96
Excess in 1893 under Democratic rule. \$15,830,010 96

It should be remembered that the canal enlargement was voted by the people in 1895; that the bill providing for State care of the pauper insane was approved by a Democratic Governor, and that the first appropriation made and the first tax levied for that purpose were by a Democratic Legislature, that the war expenditures was this State's contribution to the defence of the flag, and the acquisition of Adirondack timber lands was in the line

of a well-settled policy to protect the water supply and create a great health and pleasure resort in that region. During the five years of Republican rule the

collections from the corporation tax compare with the collections from the same source during the five preceding years of Democratic rule as follows: Corporation tax collection, 1894 to 1898, inclusive, \$10,000,913.05; 1889 to 1893, inclusive, \$6,781.548.15, increase in Republican years, \$3,309.364.90. This large gain, was made years, \$3.369,364 90. This large gain was made under practically the same laws which had been in force previously end during a period of commercial stagnation, when dividends were small, simply by making all corporations amenable to the tax laws pay their due. During the same period the number of corporations paying tax was increased from 2,151 in 1893 to over 4,700 at the present time. During the five years from 1894 to 1898, inclusive, the collections from the inheritance tax compare with those of the preceding five years as follows: Inheritance tax collections from 1894 to 1898, inclusive, \$4,430,652 88; 1889 to 1893, inclusive, \$7.541,563 05; increase in Republican years, \$1.

sive, \$9,439,652 88; 1889 to 1893, inclusive, \$7,441,563 65; increase in Republican years, \$1,498,149 8; This large increase was obtained because of a fair and equitable execution of the laws against all estates amenable to them and not because of any increase in rates.

The losses to the State of public lands by the cancellation of tax sales under Democratic and Republican rule compare as follows: 1884 to 1893, inclusive (Democratic), 158,296 acres; 1894 to 1898, inclusive (Republican), 2,735 acres.

### HOWARD CONKLING FOR CONGRESS.

Republican leaders in the XIIth Congress District announced yesterday that they had decided to place

T. A. CHURCH TO BE RECOMMENDED. Leaders of the colored Republicans in the city have been trying for several weeks to agree upon a representative for appointment as an additional member of the Republican State Committee. Influence has been exerted to secure the appointment of T. Thomas Fortune or William Lawton, but the Executive Committee of the State Committee has desired to appoint a man favored by a large madesired to appoint a man invoiced by a large ma-jority of the colored Republicans. It was an-nounced last evening that Thomas A. Church, clerk of the Essex Market police court, was regarded as the man best able to represent the interests of the colored Republicans in the State Committee, and his appointment will be recommended to the Ex-ecutive Committee. Mr. Church is a graduate of Columbia, and has been admitted to the bar.

### TEN TO EIGHT ON ROOSEVELT.

The ruling odds yesterday on the Stock Exchange were 10 to 8 on Roosevelt. Little money was put up, however, as the few men who would risk the money on Van Wyck held out for odds of 10 to 7. The largest bot of the day was between Alfred de Cordova, who wagered \$500 on Roosevelt, and J. J. Judge, who put up \$420 on Van Wyck. Mr. Judge, it was said, had \$1,500 which he was trying to place on Van Wyck at the odds which he secured from Mr. De Cordova, 10 to 7.

### A ROOSEVELT BUTTON.

John Frick, medallist and jeweller, whose store opposite No. 21 Maiden Lane, this city, has made a very pretty Theodore Roosevelt pin or button. a very pretty Theodore Roosevelt pin or button. It is hard enamelled in red, white and blue, and is gold-plated. The name "Theodore Roosevelt" is on the upper part in gilt letters. The centre of the ribbon on each side is white enamelled, with issee in gilt. In the centre is a modelled copy of the Bronco Busster presented to Colonel Roosevelt by his regiment of Rough Riders. The price of the pin or button is 50 cents. Mr. Frick will mail the button free to any address on receipt of the price. He gives a discount of 20 per cent for an order for a dozen or more.

### FOR DELEGATE TO CONGRESS.

Deming, N. M., Oct. 16.—The Territorial Demo-eratic Convention nominated Harvey B. Fergusson for Delegate to Congress from New-Mexico by ac-clamation. Mr. Fergusson is the present Delegate

WM. VAN AMEE NO LONGER A DEMOCRAT. Middletown, N. Y., Oct. 10 (Special).-William Van Amee, who nominated Maynard for Judge of the Court of Appeals in convention after the election scandal, announces in a public letter that he is no longer a Democrat.

### NOMINATIONS FOR CONGRESS.

Springfield, Mass, Oct. 10.-Charles P. Davis, of Agawam, was nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the 1st District at the convention in Ipswich, Mass., Oct. 10.-The Democrats of the

Vith Massachusetts Congress District nominated E. Moody Boynton, of West Newbury, on the first ballot to-day.

MACNAUGHTANS AND WOOL EXCHANGE. National Bank Examiner Kimball said yesterday that there was nothing new to be given out regarding his investigation into the affairs of the Tradesmen's National Bank, and that his report randesimes. National Bank, and that has reporthad not yet been sent to the Controller of the Currency. Neither James nor Alian Macnaughtan was
at the Wool Exchange Building yesterday. It has
been learned that James Macnaughtan succeeded
his brother Alian as president of the Wool Exchange on September 19. The change was not
known to the stockholders generally for several
days afterward, and was not formally announced at
the time of the suspension of the Exchange, a week
or so later, and, indeed, the statement given out
on that occasion was signed by Alian Macnaughtan,
although he did not then describe himself as president. It is said that James Macnaughtan has
been for the last six months an extensive purcharer
of mill stocks, among his reported acquisitions being
stock of the Columbia Worsted Company, at Wailingford, Penn.; the Bedford Mills Company, Bedford City, Va., and the Clifton Worsted Mills, Clifton Heights, Penn. His purpose in making these
investments all of them outside of New-England,
is said to have been to secure holdings in mills
which would look to markets other than Boston for
their wool supplies. had not yet been sent to the Controller of the Cur

# The name of

# COLGATE & CO.

on Toilet and Shaving Soaps, Perfumes, Sachets, Tollet Waters and Dental Powder corresponds to the STERLING MARK ON SILVER.

REPLY TO MR. SMITH'S LETTER.

WHAT R. FULTON CUTTING SAYS REGARDING

THE CITIZENS UNION PLANS. Both the Central City Committee and the Campaign Committee of the Citizens Union met last night in the Citizens Union headquarters, No. 42 East Twenty-third-st. At the meeting the State ticket which the Union had in the field was again discussed, but no action tending to change present attitude of abandoning the State candidates was taken.

the Executive Committee, with power to act after consultation with the local committees which have already made such nominations.

A long reply to Charles Stewart Smith's recent letter, signed by R. Fulton Cutting and J. R. Hatch, was made public. It read in part as follows:

In its inception the Citizens Union deciared:
"The separation of municipal from State and National politics, and the honest, efficient and independent administration of the city government are the principles of the Union."

Also: "Its objects . . . are to carry these principles We do not understand that any one claims that hese objects have actually been accomplished or hat municipal affairs have actually been sepa-ated from State and National affairs by our State

that municipal affairs have actually been separated from State and National affairs by our State Constitution.

So far from the Central City Committee having nominated or delegated the nomination of candidates, we took the action we did take precisely because we did not feel at liberty to nominate or delegate the nomination of candidates. It can hardly be inferred that our Constitution intended to prohibit this committee from making or accepting provision for nomination of candidates for office, for it was expressly left to the committee to adopt, amend or supply a plan under which Citizens Union nominations should be made.

As to the party name and embiem, our duty was to protect and preserve our right to and enjoyment of them—for effective use. Our action has been directly calculated to that end.

In view of late events we believe all must agree with us that the separation of city from State and National politics is not an end which we have gained but one for which we must light. Our election laws have been devised to prevent our doing so successfully, and to throw about the feet of those who would wrik straight toward the ends to which the Citizens Union is piedged every obstruction that partisan ingenuity can contrive. Of how serious are these obstructions, and of how cunningly devised they are to allenate from us, in any resolute fight for city home rule the support of those whose sympathies we believe are with us, there could be no better illustration than the communication of Messrs. Smith and others, taken in connection with the actual situation as set forth above. It will not be until the mass of our well-meaning fellow-citizens union.

When they once understand the extent to which the chart be be met and the lines upon which effort to be successful must be made, that we can count upon the support necessary to achieve the ends of the citizens Union.

successful must be made, that we can count upon the support necessary to achieve the ends of the Citizens Union.

When they once understand the extent to which they have been disfranchised in order to drive them into partisan State organizations, they will adopt the only method left them under our laws, and will put into power a State party pledged to do away with the legal disadvantages under which independent voters are now placed, and to give real freedom to this city to manage its own concerns. Until one of the two great parties in this State shah take such a stand, good citizens must choose between partisan and municipal interests.

DEVERY AND MCULLAGH AT ODDS.

CHIEF OF POLICE PROTESTS AGAINST ELECTION

DEPUTIES' SHIELDS AND BILLIES. Chief of Police Devery yesterday indignantly protested against the wearing of shields and the carrying of billies by the seven hundred deputies of Superintendent of Elections McCullagh similar to the shields and the billies worn and carried by the police. Chief Devery stated that the shields are almost fac-similes of the kind used by the roundsmen and detectives of the Police Department. There is a slight difference in the lettering on the shields, and a very slight difference in the coat-of-arms, but in general design they are so similar that a casual giance would not detect the difference. The billes, said Chief Devery, are almost identical in appearance, and have the numbers in brass, just as the biflies of the police force do. Chief Devery said that this was in violation of Section 239 of the demeanor for any one to wear an emblem or device that in any way resembles those of the Police Deannounced yesterday that they had decided to place in nomination for Congress in that district Howard Conkling, a brother of Alfred R. Conkling and a nephew of the late Senator Roscoe Conkling. Mr. Conkling is a lawyer, with an office at No. 176 Broadway. The Congress nomination in the XIIth District was offered by the Republican leaders to H. H. Broakway recently, but he declined to run George B. McClellan, the Tammany representative in the district, has been renominated.

would call the matter to the attention of the Police Board for action in the premises. It was thought about Police Headquarters that it would not be surprising if the deputies were arrested by the police for violation of these rules.

When Superintendent McCuliagh was told what Chief Devery had said he repited: "It is too bad that I am arming my thugs and desperadoes with clubs and badges, the same as the Police Department. I have nothing to say. Chief Devery is on record. I am not." The Superintendent absolutely refused to say another word on the subject.

Chief Devery brought the matter before the Police Board yesterday afternoon, as he had said he intended doing, and made a vigorous protest. The Board considered the matter and decided to hold another meeting this afternoon for further consideration of it. Commissioner Abell said after the meeting that Superintendent McCullagh's deputies had no right to use shields or billies the same as or strikingly similar to those of the police.

TO MEET AGAIN THIS EVENING.

PROBABLE RESULTS OF THE REPUBLICAN

COUNTY CONVENTION-PLANS OF TAMMANY. The Republican County Convention, which adjorned last Thursday evening without making any communations for Justices of the Supreme Court or a nomination for City Court Judge, will meet again this evening at the Murray Hill Lyceum, Thirtyfourth-st., near Third-ave. The committee of nine, which the convention appointed to consult with a committee of the Bar Association, and another committee of lawyers probably will have the final conferences to-day. Members of the committees were not willing to say yesterday that all hope of moking an arrangement with the Tammany lead-ers for joint Judiciary nominations had been abandoned, but it was understood that the commit-

abandoned, but it was understood that the committees of lawyers had not been able to make any
terms with Mr. Croker and his associates. The Republican Convention is expected to nominate Justice W. N. Cohen for a new term and renominate
Justice Joseph F. Dally, but as to the third candidate for the Supreme Court there was said last
evening to be no conclusion.

Tammany will hold its County Convention tomorrow evening in the Wigwam, and the delegates
to the convention number about five thousand.
The Tammany leaders have been talking of nominating John Whalen, James A. O'Gorman and
either Samuel Untermyer or Henry D. Hotchkiss
for Justices of the Supreme Court. If they hold
to that plan the Republican convention may nominate Judge W. M. K. Olcott for the Supreme Court
this evening, although many lawyers have been
trying to get the Republican leaders to nominate
Hamilton Odell, an anti-Tammany Democrat, for
that office. Judge Olcott probably will be pominated for the City Court If he is not nominated for
the Supreme Court.

VIEWS OF OREGON'S SENATOR-ELECT

HE FAVORS KEEPING ALL THE PHILIPPINES AND BUILDING THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 10.—Senator-elect Joseph Simon, speaking of his probable course on the leading questions which will come before Con-gress, to-day said: "I favor the retention of the entire Philippine group and I should not agree to the ratification of a treaty that remits any portion of them to Spain. I am for Governmental construction and control of the Nicaragua Canal and favor a Pacific cable. I am for a larger standing Army and a greater Navy. I am especially anxious Army and a greater Navy. I am especially anxious for the firm establishment of the gold standard and the reformation of the currency by the retirement of Government paper obligations and the creation of a banking currency. These measures are of great urgency, both because of our prospective trade expansion and because postponement can only result in disaster when the next inevitable financial difficulties arise."

SENATOR KENNEY'S TRIAL POSTPONED. Wilmington, Del., Oct. 10.-United States District. fore Judge Bradford in the United States Circuit Court for a continuance until after November of Court for a continuance until after November of the trial of United States Senator Kenney, in-dicted for complicity with W. N. Boggs in the Dayer Bank defalcation. The trial had been set for October 2. The reason given by the District-Attorney for the postponement was a desire to have the trial disconnected entirely from the par-tisan influence and excitement attending the pend-ing political campaign. Counsel for Senator Ken-ney opposed the application, but Judge Brudford granted the District-Attorney's request. The trial will probably be called about the middle of De-cember.

### ESTIMATE OF NEXT HOUSE.

A FORECAST OF THE POLITICAL DIVIS-IONS PREPARED IN WASHINGTON.

IT GIVES 166 SEATS TO THE REPUBLICANS, 148 TO THE COMBINED OPPOSITION, AND CLASSES 43 AS DOUBTFUL

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Oct. 10.-An elaborate forecast of the political divisions in the next House of Representatives, based on telegraphic advices from all the States in which elections for Congress are to be held on November 8 next, combined with the results in States like Maine and Oregon, in which such elections have already been held, made its appearance here to-day in "The Washington Post," and at once became the subject of lively discussion at the campaign headquarters of the various party committees. As the table, though marred by many minor errors, is an interesting one, and in several respects, apart from its obvious arithmetical and other imperfections, is approved by impartial observers, it is herewith appended.

It compares by States the strength of each party in the present House with that foreshadowed for each in the next, classing as doubtful only forty-three seats out of a total of 357. The estimate follows:

State. 1	Rep. Det	m.Por	Rep	Ret	.Dem	.Pop.		ful.
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	- 6	-	-		0	-	-	-
AIRDINAT	- 3	-	-	2	2		-	8
	3 2	1			-	1	1	-
Colorado			- 1	777		-	-	_
Connecticut	4 -	-	-	4	-	770	-	1
Delaware	- 1	-	-	-	72	-		
Florida	- 2	-	-	****	2	-	-	-
Georgia	- 11		-	-	11	-	-	-
		1	-		***		1	
Ditnois 1			1	13	7	-	-	1
				6	7 5	-	-	1
		_		10	-	-	_	1
Iowa 1			-	3	-	1	_	3
Kansas	2 -	6	min.		5		_	2
Kentucky	4 7	-	Ξ	1	2	- 22	97.53	**
Louisiana			-	and:	6	-	-	_
Maine	4 -	-	***	4		**	-	377
	4 -			- 4	1	-	-	1
	9 1	-	-	11	1	-	-	- 1
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	0 1		_	7			_	-
	7 -	_			7	_	-	-
Mississippi	- 7			-72	10	7.50		2
Missouri	3 12		-	- 3				1
Montana		-	1	-	1	-	-	1
Nehraska	2 -	4	-	1		4		
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N. Hampshire.	2 -	-		2 6	-0.04	***	-	-
New-Jersey	š -	-	-	- 65	2	-	-	
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Rhode Island	2 -	-		2	77	-	-	-
	- 7	-	-	-	7	-	-	
South Dakota		2		- 2	ment	ment.	9400	-
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West Virginia.	4 -	direction in the last of	-040	3		-	= .	î
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Wyoming		-	derma	men	100		-	1
Manna	-	-	murak	-	700	-		
Totals20	6 122	23	5	166	130	14	•	43
DISCRE	PANC	IES	IN	TH	E TA	BL	E.	

It will be seen that by "The Post's" figures the Republicans will have in the next House 166 seats, in all probability, against 148 for the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans combined, with 43 districts remaining, in which the chances now seem more or less equally balanced. A careful critic will notice a number of discrepancies, however, in the published table. For instance, the total number of votes credited to the Republicans in the present House foots up only 205, according to the figures given, instead of 206. Moreover, Pennsylvania's representation in the popular branch is cut down by two votes, and if these are added, as they should be, to the Republican column, it would be increased to 207. In the estimates for the next House Pennsylvania is again deprived of two seats and Illinois of one. If these were given, as they ought fairly to be, to the Republicans, the conceded Republican membership of the next House would rise to 169-only 10 short of a clear majority. Eleven, not 14. should be the strength conceded to the Populists by the figures in the table, so that the joint Democratic - Populist - Silver - Republican your bemocratic - Popular - Siver - Republican vote would stand at 145, instead of 148. As it is suggested in the remarks accompanying the estimate that the Republicans will carry twenty of the districts classed as doubtful, the probable Republican majority over all other elements in the next House is therefore really estimated at 21, instead of 15.

estimated at 21, instead of 15.

A careful reading of the dispatches (one from each State) on which the table is based, however, justifies the criticism of a prominent Democrat who remarked that it was too favorable to the Republicans. He pointed out the fact that, according to enough of the dispatches to indicate a general condition, political apathy prevailed throughout the country, and that evailed throughout the country, and that ich a condition was always a greater awback to the party in power than the opposition. Ex-Congressman Kerr and her officers and attachés of "Coin" Harry's Congressional Committee, of course such a cond drawback to derided the estimate, and one of them declared that if the existing conditions continued ten days longer the opposition would sweep the country four weeks from to-morrow and bury

the Republican party out of sight. TIME FOR REPUBLICANS TO AROUSE. At the headquarters of the Republican Con-

gressional Committee the estimate was discussed with considerable interest. The officials there would probably be glad to be assured that present indications were as favorable as the estimate showed. They know the existing state of affairs in all its details, as accurately as it could be ascertained by the most persistent in-quiry among well-informed political observers in all parts of the country, as well as from a vast amount of information voluntarily communicated to them. They are confident of suc-cess if the Republicans can be aroused to a sense of the danger that threatens the country and persuaded to exert themselves to prevent

it, but not otherwise.
"On that condition we can win," said Representative Hull in conversation with a Tribure correspondent to-day. He added that some indications of improvement were visible here and there, and that the prospect appeared less dis-heartening, therefore, than it did four weeks ago. In several States, however, the votes of heartening, therefore, than it did four weeks ago. In several States, however, the votes of which were necessary to success, no such indications had yet been discovered. He now regarded it as certain that his own State would send eleven Republican Representatives to the next Congress, as she had done to the last and present ones, whereas two or three weeks ago he had greatly feared the loss of two if not three districts. Mr. Hull, who, with Chairman Rabcock and others, was in conference with Republican leaders in New-York several days last week and returned to Washington yesterday, expressed the utmost confidence in the success of the Republican State ticket. "Colonel Roosevelt the Republican State ticket. "Colonel Roosevelt is as sure of election as he would be if he were a candidate for Governor of Iowa, and his candi-dacy will help us in the close Congress districts," said Mr. Hull with great earnestness

NO FEAR OF A RUBBER SUBSTITUTE. The story from New-Brunswick, N. J., that David McCulium, a shoe manufacturer of that place, has discovered a substitute for rubber and has succeeded in interesting capitalists in a project for manufacturing t on a large scale, is received with interest, but not with any excitement, by the rubber trade. Charles R. Flint, who is treasurer of the United States Rubber Company, said yesterday that that corporation was looking into the matter through its experts, whose duty it was to investigate thoroughly all of the processes which from time to time are brought forward for the manufacture of substitutes for rubber, but he was firmly persuaded that no substance could be made which would supersede rubber. A Spadone president of the Gutta Percha and Rubber Manufacturing Company, in Warrenest, said that a good many alleged "substitutes for rubber" had appeared within the last few years, but that none of them had been found to answer the purpose. Most of the vegetable oils, if treated by certain processes, would produce substances resembling rubber, and the McCullum "substitute" was produced from an oil. But all these products lacked the strength and elasticity of rubber, and were in reality only adulterants of real rubber, being mixed with it in the manufacture of articles which could be sold cheaply and which did not need to possess the strength of real rubber goods. manufacturing it on a large scale, is received with

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## **Tooth Powder** AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

STATE SENATE NOMINATIONS.

NATHANIEL A. ELSBERG DEFEATS ASSEM-BLYMAN LAIMBEER IN THE XVTH DISTRICT.

Nominations for the State Senate were made by Republican conventions last evening in ten of the twelve Senate districts in the county of New-York. In the Xth and XXth districts the conventions adjourned until Thursday evening without making nominations. Charles B. Page and John Ford, two of the three Republican State Senators in the county, were renominated in the XVIIth and XIXth districts. In the XVth District, where Senator Frank D. Pavey had not sought a renomination, Nathaniel A. Eisberg was nominated on the third ballot. His chief rival for the nomination was Assemblyman Francis E. Laimbeer, of the XXVIIth Assembly District. The convention was held at No. 1,647 Sixth-ave., in the rooms of the Paza Republican Club.

On the first ballot the XXVth Assembly District delegation cast twelve votes for Elisha K. Camp and the XXVIIth District delegates cast eleven and the XXVIIII District delegates class cast votes for Francis E. Laimbeer, while the XXIXth District divided its vote. Mr. Elsberg got eight, while Edward W. Harris received six votes. On the second ballot there was no change, but on the third James H. Breslin led off the XXVth District voting for Elsberg, the entire delegation following his lead. The XXVIIII District stood solid for Laimbeer still, and he gained one of the Harris delegates. The third ballot stood: Elsberg, 20; Laimbeer, 12; Harris, 5. There was a large number of Elsberg's friends in the rear of the room, and when it was evident that he had won some one called for cheers for Edward Lauterbach, who was present, but hurriedly left the room.

Alexander T. Mason was chairman of the convention, and William C. Wilson was the secretary. Among the delegates were George R. Manchester, William Brookfield, General Anson G. McCook, Magistrate Wentworth and General Samuel Traomas.

Mr. Elsberg is twenty-nine years old. He is a nephew of Simon Sterne and has an office with Mr. Sterne in the downtown Delmonico Building. He was a candidate for the Assembly in the XXIXth District last year, but was defeated.

The following were the nominations in the several districts last evening:

District.

XV—NATHANIEL A. ELS—X—Adjourned until Thurs—BERG. votes for Francis E. Laimbeer, while the XXIXth

eral districts last evening:
District.
X-Adjourned until Thursday.
XI-ALFRED E. OMMAN.
XII-ALFRED E. OMMAN.
XIII-AUGUST BUERMANN XVIII-CHARLES B. PAGE.
XIVI-CHARLES STEINBERG.
XIV-CHARLES STEINBERG.
XIV-CHARLES STEINBERG.
XXI-AUGUST BUERMANN XVIII-WHAJAM MARTIN XIX-JOHN FORD.
XXI-Adjourned until Thursday.
XXI-AUGUST BUERMANN XVIII-WHAJAM MARTIN XIX-JOHN FORD.
XXI-AUGUST BUERMANN XVIII-WHAJAM MARTIN XIX-JOHN FORD.
XXI-AUGUST BUERMANN XVIII-WHAJAM MARTIN XIX-JOHN FORD.
XXI-AUGUST BUERMANN XIX-AUGUST BUE

NAMED FOR THE ASSEMBLY. THE TAMMANY SLATE GOES THROUGH IN ALL THE DISTRICTS.

Candidates for members of the Assembly were nominated by Tammany Hall last evening in the various districts in the boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx. Most of the old members are reominated. There were no contests, the slates having been in all cases arranged the day before, James Oliver did not get a renomination from Patrick J. Divver in the Hd District. Instead, it went to a new man, named James A. Riordon. The following are the results:

The following are the results:

I—DANIEL E. FINN.
II—JAMES A. RIORDON.
III—MICHAEL. T. SHARKEY.
IV—PATRICK ROCHE.
V—FRED L. DROSHER.
VI—IMOTHY D. SULLIVAN.
VII—JOHN F. MARER.
VIII—JOHN F. MARER.
VIII—JOHN J. O'CONNOR.
XIV—LUIS HARBURGER.
XI—JOHN J. O'CONNOR.
XIV—LOITS MEISTER.
XVI—JAMES E. SMITH.
XVI—SENJAMIN HOFF—
MAN.
XVII—JOHN BOTH, J.
XXVI—JESTA.
XXVI—JESTA.
XXVI—JESTA.
XXVII—JESTA.
X

CHARLES P. DIL- XXXV-Adjourned until XVIII-XIX-WILLIAM A

Mr. Roblee, nominated in the XXVth District, is proprietor of the Hotel Bartholdi, and was chosen at the suggestion of hotel men of the district. Charles H. Hoyt, the playwright, had been spoken of as a candidate.

NOMINATIONS UP THE STATE. Albany, Oct. 13.-The Democrats of the IVth As-

Rome, N. Y., Oct. 10.-The Hild Assembly District Democratic Convention met here to-day and nom-inated W. S. Thomas, of Trenton, ex-postmaster of Holland Patent. Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 10.—The Democrats of the Hild Monroe District to-night nominated James Briggs for the Assembly.

DEMOCRAT NAMED IN WESTCHESTER. The Democrats of the HIId District of Westehester met in Yorktown yesterday and nominated Isaac met in Yorktown yesteday Turner for member of the Assembly. Mr. Turner is the Supervisor of the town of Bedford. His nomination was unsuccessfully contested in the convention by William Mable, of Cortlandt, who re-ceived the votes of four delegates from Cortlandt and twelve from Ossining.

A NOMINATION IN QUEENS.

Cyrus B. Gale, of Jamaica, was nominated for Assembly at the convention of the Democrats of the IId Assembly District of Queens, held at Flushing last night.

GREEK LETTER FRATERNITY DINNER.

PHI GAMMA DELTA ENTERTAINS MEMBERS WHO

SERVED IN THE SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR. bers of the Phi Gamma Delta Fraternity in this city last night to members who served in the Spanish-American war. About one hundred and fifty members of the fraternity sat down at the tables in the grand banquet-room of the Hotel Savoy.

Fifty-ninth-st. and Fifth-ave. Charles A Deshon presided. The suests of honor who sat at his table were Major Frank Keck, of the Tist Regiment; Captain W. S. Hazen, of the who sat at his table were Major Frank Reck, of
the 71st Regiment; Captain W. S. Hazen, of the
71st Regiment; First Lieutenant Malvern H. Barnum, adjutant of the 16th United States Cavairy;
Quartermaster-Sergeant Lee Schuitze, Battalion of
Engineers, United States Volunteers; Corporal
Louis Benedlet, Company K. 71st Regiment; Corporal
Louis Benedlet, Company K. 71st Regiment; Corporal
Louis Benedlet, Company K. 71st Regiment; Corporal
Louis Benedlet, Company K. 71st Regiment;
Thnddeus C. Dunlop, assistant engineer, United
States Navy, and Passed Assistant Engineer; United
States Navy, and Passed Assistant Engineer Philip
H. Godwin, United States, steamer Restless,
Among the others present were Charles E. Rushmore, Anderson Price, Charles E. Lydecker, John
Sherman Battell, Edwin F. Cole, Purdy Van Vliet,
Charles F. Hardy, Charles W. Griffith, Dr. Cornellus Coakley, Thomas L. Chrystle, the Rev. John
Baumeister, F. S. Hobbes, George L. Slawson, F.
A. Jullhard, George W. Carr, Dr. James B. Warden,
Professor Joseph Struthers, Professor William
Stratford, Professor John P. Mandel, Dr. J. A.
Voorhees, L. J. Bennoit, S. Cristic Mead and
Horatio S. Rubens.

Following were the toasts: "Fratres qui fuerunt
sed nunc ad astra." R. M. Gignoux: "The NewYork Junta." Horatio S. Rubens; "Why I Sent a
Substitute." James R. Chisholm, "The Army in
Cuba," Frank Keck; "The Fraternity and the
Nation's Debt to It." Purdy Van Vliet, and "The
Plast and the Future," John Clarke Ridpath.

THE RIOT ON THE HARVARD.

SPANISH PRISONERS HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR THE TROUBLE.

Washington, Oct. 10 .- Colonel Dudley, Assistant Judge-Advocate-General, has made a report to the Secretary of War on the trouble which occurred on board the Harvard soon after the naval fight at Santiago. At that time several hundred Spanish prisoners were on board this ship under guard of Massachusetts and Michigan volunteers. A riot occurred among the prisoners, and the soldiers shot several of the Spaniards before quiet was restored. The Spaniards charged that the Americans were to blame and the American officers defended the action of their men. Colonel Dudley sustains the contention of the American officers and soldiers and places the blame-for the trouble on the Spanish prisoners.

The entire report will not be made public at the present time because of the reflections on the conduct of the Spanish prisoners. The War Department does not wish to do anything which would cause ill-feeling between the nations while the peace negotiations are pending. board the Harvard soon after the naval fight at

VAN WYCK'S LETTER TO-NIGHT.

TAMMANY HALL COUNTY CONVENTION TO TAKE PLACE TO-MORROW.

The Tammany Hall County Convention will be held to-morrow night in the Wigwam, in Four-teenth-st., for the purpose of nominating three candidates for the Supreme Court and one for the Judgeship of the City Court. It was said yester-day that the Tammany leaders will not listen to any proposition of the Ber Association looking to a renomination of Justice Daly or to indersement a renomination of Justice Daily of the candidature of Justice Cohen, who will be renominated by the Republicans. Large transparencies were being erected yesterday in front of Tammany Hall and at the State headquarters.

Senator McCarren said yesterday that Judge Van Wyck's letter of acceptance would not be made public until to-night. After a conference with Judge Van Wyck, Senator McCarren announced yesterday that the Democrats would open their up-State campaign on the night of October 22 at Buffalo. Judge Van Wyck will make the principal address at the meeting.

Mr. Van Wyck will make his first public appearance Thursday night at a mass-meeting in the Academy of Music, Brooklyn. Justice William J. Gaynor will preside, and Edward M. Shepard will be one of the speakers.

United States Senator Edward Murphy, jr., was at the Democratic headquarters, in the Hoffman House, last evening, and had a long talk with State Senator McCarren. They said later that the plan of campaign was discussed, but no new features had been decided upon. of the candidature of Justice Cohen, who will be

JOHN F. CARROLL RESIGNS.

GIVES UP THE CLERKSHIP OF THE GENERAL SES-SIONS COURT AND IS SUCCEEDED BY HIS BROTHER.

John F. Carroll, Richard Croker's first lieutenant in the Tammany organization, yesterday re-signed the office of clerk of the Court of General Sessions and was succeeded by his brother, Edward R. Carroll, who was sworn in by Judge Cowing in the afternoon. The resignation was tendered at a special meeting of the Justices of the Court of General Sessions in the morning and was accepted immediately. Mr. Carroll declined to give to newa-paper men any explanation of his course in giving up the office, which has a salary of \$7,000 and fat fees attached to it. It was understood about the Criminal Court Building, however, that the ar-

Criminal Court Building, however, that the arrangement by which Mr. Carroll is succeeded by his brother was Mr. Croker's method of allowing Mr. Carroll to keep the profits of the office without taking any of its burdens, and that Mr. Carroll was to have more time to devote to Tammany organization details throughout the campaign. It was not believed that any better office had been picked out for Mr. Carroll.

Edward R. Carroll formerly was clerk of Special Sessions, until the Board of Special Sessions was legislated out of existence. Afterward he was employed for a time in the Surrogate's office, Lately he had been with the John T. Kane Company, dealers in masons and builders supplies, at Twenty-second-st, and Fourth-ave. He is thirty-one years old, and stands high in Tammany circles. John F. Carroll succeeded John Sparks as clerk of the Court of General Sessions on January 14, 1892. Sparks had heid the place forty-three years, and Henry Vandervoort, who preceded Sparks in office, held it for forty-two years.

G. A. R. U. FOR VAN WYCK. THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DECIDES TO IN-DORSE HIM, AND THE GENERAL COMMITTEE WILL PROBABLY RATIFY THE ACTION.

The Executive Committee of the German-American Reform Union met at the Grand Central Pal-ace last night. The call for the meeting stated that important business would be transacted, but gave no intimation of its character. It was generally understood, however, that Herman Ridder and several other prominent members who are giving their support to the Democratic State ticket would endeavor to swing the union in that directhe committee met, but there were some who were not at all certain that the move would succeed. They said that the union had held no meeting for over a year, and that to all intents and purposes it had ceased to exist.

Among the delegates was ex-Sheriff Tamsen.

Others present were Edward B. Amend, chairman of the General Committee; Joseph Kulimann, Carl Lowenstein, Carl P. Hangl and Dr. Joseph Win-

Mr. Lowenstein, who was one of the principal speakers, is said to have protested against the call for the meeting on the ground that the union, having failed to live up to its constitution, had no legal existence. Other speakers took the same ground, and Mr. Hangl said that, insemuch as Tammany had given the union the cold shoulder a year ago, he was opposed to fusion. He thought the committeemen ought to consult with their con-stituents before they took decisive action. Any-thing that they might do under existing condi-tions would be likely to be declared unconstitu-A vote was taken on the question of whether or

not the union had a legal existence. By a vote of 22 to 20 it was decided that it had. Several of the committeemen left the room at this point, and the next speaker raised an uproar by declaring that he OMINATIONS UP THE STATE.

Oct. 19.—The Democrats of the IVth AsDistrict to-day nominated Prescott HilCohoes.

C. Y., Oct. 19.—The Hild Assembly District
is Convention met here to-day and nominated Thomas, of Trenton, ex-postmaster of atent.

Betat speaker raised an uprear by declaring that he would not be bound by the acts of half a dozen men. Mr. Tamsen advocated the support of Judge Van Wyck for Governor and an alliance with Tammany. After some debate the committee, by a vote of 22 to 3, passed a resolution recommending the independent of the Democratic State ticket and directed the General Committee to issue the following cail:

ing cail:

"A meeting of the General Committee will take place Wednesday, October 12, at 8 p. m., at the Grand Central Palace, Lexingron-ave, and Forty-fourth-st., to declare the position of the union in regard to the coming election.

"EDWARD B. AMEND."

"Fresident."

The General Committee, which numbers fourteen hundred members, will at its meeting probably ratify the action of the Executive Committee.

TWO WOMEN IN A RUNAWAY.

MISS E. N. JOHNSTON AND HER AUNT, MISS JOSEPHINE NOLL, THROWN FROM A VICTORIA AT HEMPSTEAD

A team belonging to J. Herbert Johnston, a director of the Pennsylvania Railroad, whose summer home is at Hempstead. Long Island, and whose city home is at No. 18 Washington Square, ran away yesterday afternoon, and Miss Emily Noil Johnston, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Johnston, was in-Her aunt, Miss Josephine Noll, Mrs. Johnston, suffered from shock and fright. The coachman was thrown from his seat over a fence, but escaped further injury than that caused by the shock of the fail.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnston are at present at Southampton for the golf playing. Miss Nell and Miss Johnston were out driving in a victoria driven Edward O'Rourke, the family coachman, Franklin, Hempstead, the horses took fright and Franklin, Hempstead, the horses took fright and shied, and before the coachiman could control them dashed on the sidewalk. The rear wheels caught between the fence and a tree, and were torn from the body of the vehicle. The coachiman was thrown rrom his seat by the shock, and landed on the inside of the fence. Muss Noll and Miss Johnson were dragged in the wrecked victoria some distance, and then thrown out when the horses turned a corner. Muss Johnston's right leg was badly torn.

The flag under which all women should march is the banner of good health. A woman owes it to herself, her husband and children to enlist under march is the banner of good health. A woman owes it to herself, her husband and children to enlist under this flag. If she does not do so she will live a life of wretchedness herself, and unless her husband is an exceptionally good man, he will become indifferent to her, her home will be unhappy and her children will be puny and sickly. If health in a womanly way may almost invariably be traced to weakness and disease of the feminine organs that are the vestibule of human life. No woman can enjoy good, general health who is dragged down by continual pain and local weakness. Troubles of this description utterly unfit her for wifehood and motherhood. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription gives health, strength, elasticity and vigor to the special organs concerned. It makes a woman strong and healthy in a womanly way. It gives the nerves a rest from pain and an opportunity to build up. It makes motherhood safe and comparatively easy. It transforms weak, sickly, despondent women into happy, healthy wives and mothers.

Jas Caswell. Esq. of Ocheltree, Johnson Co. Kans. (P. O. Box 60), writes: "My wife was troubled with prolapsus or

women into happy, healthy wives and mothers.

Jas Caswell, Esq. of Ocheltree, Johnson Co., Rans. (P. O. Box 61), writes: "My wife was troubled with prolapsus, or 'female weakness,' for several years. She was not able to do her work, she had such bearing-down pains and pain in her back. Her periods were irregular, varying all the way from two to six weeks. At those times she would have fainting spells so bad that I thought she could not live. She was attended by the best doctors in the country. They did her no good and she grew worse all the time. I thought I would try your medicines. By the time she had taken four bottles of "Payorite Prescription" and two of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and two of the 'Pleasant Pellets' she was completely cured."

Every day a dose. Once you start, you can never

duet of the Soanish prisoners. The War Department does not wish to do anything which would cause ill-feeling between the nations while the peace negotiations are pending.

MR. ALLEN'S TRIP ON THE DOLPHIN,
Newport, R. L. Oct. 10.—The United States dispatch boat Dolphin, with Charles H. Allen, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, on board, arrived here this morning. Secretary Allen will inspect the naval stations here and sail to-morrow for Boston.

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THIS DAY, 2 P. M., ORIENTAL RUGS AND CARPETS THROUGH THIS WEEK AT

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REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.
A superb collection will be offered each day.
We have received ten bales of new goods from
Custom House.
This is a most unusual opportunity for rug

SALE EACH DAY AT 2 P. M. DONCHIAN BROS.

THE TEXAS READY FOR SEA.

JOINS THE OREGON AND THE IOWA OF TOMPKINSVILLE-THE MAYFLOWER NOT IN NEED OF REPAIRS.

An addition was made yesterday forenoon to the ficet of warships at the Tompkinsville anchorage, when the Texas, under command of Captain Charles D. Sigsbee, steamed down the Bay and took her place with the Iowa and the Oregon. Another addition will be made to-day or to-morrow, when the collier Sterling goes to the same place.

There was no information to be had at the Navy Yard as to the destination of the Texas or the route she would take, or when she would leave port, but that she is booked for a long voyage was shown by the fact that her bunkers are as full of coal as they can be packed, her ammunition com-partments and places for stores are in the same condition, and she is as shipshape as it is possible for the Navy Yard force to make her. There is some talk about all three ships getting away to-morrow but in official circles there is an apparent lack of specific knowledge. It is regarded as most likely, however, that they will follow the programme orig-inally laid down for them, the Iowa and Oregon going to the Pacific by way of Cape Horn, and the Texas by way of the Suez Canal.

Divers examined the hull of the Mayflower at the Navy Yard yesterday, and found that the injuries she received by striking the rocks off Governor's Island on Sunday consisted of little more than scratches and small bruises on her plates, and that no repairs will be needed as a result of the accident.

M'INTYRE COURT-MARTIAL COMPLETED.

VERDICT ON THE WAY TO WASHINGTON, WHERE IT WILL BE ANNOUNCED.

Denver, Oct. 10.-The naval court-martial in the case of Chaplain Joseph H. McIntyre has completed its verdict, and Captain Lauchelmer, Judge-Advocate of the court, is on his way to Washington, bearing the document to the head of the Navy Department. No portion of its contents is to be made public until it is given out by the proper authorities at the National capital.

TROOPS FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

GENERAL MERRIAM CHOCSES HIS REGIMENTS FOR THE FINAL EXPEDITION. San Francisco, Oct. 10.-General Merriam has

chosen the following forces for the next, and pre-sumably the final, expedition to the Philippines: Third Battation, 23d Infantry and 2d Oregon Re-cruits, 15 officers and 648 men. Batteries A and D, California Heavy Artillery, \$

officers and 297 men. Wyoming Light Artillery, 2 officers and 106 men. Nevada Cavalry, 2 officers and 94 men.

First Washington Infantry, 43 officers and 1,138 nen. Twentieth Kansas Infantry, 43 officers and 1,121 men.

First Tennessee Infantry, 35 officers and 1.055 men.
First Tennessee Infantry, 45 officers and 1.044 men.
First, first lowa Infantry, 45 officers and 1.044 men.
Total, 191 officers and 5.579 men.
The battalion of the 23d United States Infantry
and the recruits for the 2d Oregon Resiment have
been designated for embarkation on the Senator,
which will sail by the end of the week, and may
carry two hundred more men, probably one of
the batteries of the California Heavy Artillery.

THE FORTY-SEVENTH OFF FOR PORTO RICO

A HEARTY GOODBY TO THE BROOKLYN BOYS AS THEY LEFT NEWPORT.

Newport, R. I., Oct. 10 .- After many delays the 47th New-York Volunteers departed for Ponce, Porto Rico, on the transport Manitoba, at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The versel was excerted to the outer channel by the steamer Conanicut, with a cheering crowd aboard, while the troops at Fort Adams and on shore also joined in the demonstration. As the Manitoba passed Fort Adams the band of the 2d Artillery played. The Girl I Left Behind Me" and "Auld Lane Syne."
Colonel Eddy will resign from the 47th as soon as the command is well quartered at Porto Rica.